

offered by the accused, and the recommendations of the advisory board shall be attached to the recommendation of the president of the university, and the action of the board of trustees shall be based solely upon the recommendation of the president of the university and the record attached thereto, there being no further hearing before the board of trustees or any member thereof, unless the board in its discretion shall elect to receive other evidence in aid of its decision, and any such recommendation and information affecting the honor or character of a member of the teaching staff shall be presented to and acted upon by the board of trustees separately from anything which may involve his competency or fitness in any other respect. The members of the board shall not in any case, or in any event, listen to or receive any statement concerning such matter except in open meeting.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS.

PROFESSOR IVAN PETROVITCH PAVLOFF, professor of physiology in the University of St. Petersburg, will deliver the Huxley lecture at the Charing-cross Hospital Medical School on October 1.

THE annual address before the Sigma Xi Society of the University of California was given on September 4 by Professor H. S. Jennings, of Johns Hopkins University, on the subject 'The Behavior of Some Animals of the Seashore.'

DR. S. KIMURA, professor in the Imperial Japanese Navy, is passing through this country on his way to Berlin, Germany, where he will attend the wireless telegraph conference.

MR. W. MARCONI expected to sail for this country on September 15, on the *Caronia*.

DR. LAWRENCE F. FLICK, director of the Phipp's Institute of Philadelphia, was one of the delegates to the Congress on Tuberculosis which met during the first half of the present month at The Hague.

PROFESSOR D. S. JACOBUS, who has been connected with the Stevens Institute of Technology since 1884 as instructor and professor of experimental engineering, has resigned to join the technical staff of the Babcock and Wilcox Boiler Company.

DR. L. A. BAUER'S resignation from the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey took effect

on September 1. As already announced in this journal, he has accepted the permanent directorship of the department of terrestrial magnetism of the Carnegie Institution of Washington. All his correspondence should be addressed to The Ontario, Washington, D. C.

DR. HARRY T. MARSHALL, formerly of the Johns Hopkins University, has been appointed pathologist at the Bureau of Science at Manila.

DR. J. STEIN, S.J., has been appointed astronomer in the Vatican Observatory at Rome.

ACCORDING to the *Journal of the American Medical Association*, it is rumored that Professors von Leyden and Olshausen intend to retire from the medical faculty at Berlin University. Professor E. v. Bergmann will also give up further teaching this fall when he passes his seventieth birthday, and Professor W. Erb, of Heidelberg, will retire at the close of the winter semester.

DR. ELMER E. BROWN, recently appointed U. S. commissioner of education, will give the opening address at the exercises of the School of Pedagogy of New York University, on September 22.

At the recent Boston meeting of the American Academy of Medicine, Dr. Casey A. Wood, of Chicago, was elected president. Dr. F. Trendelenburg, professor of surgery at Leipzig, who was in attendance at the meeting, was elected an honorary member.

THE Simon Fund of \$25,000 for the furtherance of research on syphilis has been divided between Professor Neisser, of Breslau, who receives \$19,000; Dr. J. Siegel, who receives \$4,500, and Dr. Lesser, to whom \$1,500 has been awarded.

HERR O. WENTZKI, of Frankfurt a. M., has been awarded the 300-marks prize of the Berufsgenossenschaft der chemischen Industrie for the discovery of the best means of purifying hydrogen which contains arsenic.

At the meeting of the Association of Military Surgeons, held in Buffalo last week, it was announced that the Enno Sanders prize had been awarded to Major Pilcher for an

essay on 'The training of the medical officer of the state forces to best qualify him for local service and for mobilization with national troops.'

PROFESSOR CHAS. N. GOULD is preparing a preliminary report on the oil, gas and coal deposits of the new state of Oklahoma. The field work was accomplished during July and August.

The Journal of the American Medical Association states that a memorial tablet was recently unveiled at Pavia, Italy, to the memory of the late surgeon, E. Bottini. Behind the tablet were immured a gold medal with the portrait of the deceased and an elaborate souvenir volume containing works by his pupils and friends, with an address on parchment—all of which had been prepared to present to the master on the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of his assuming the chair of surgery at Pavia. The plans for the ceremonies were annulled by the unexpected death of the great surgeon not long before the arrival of the anniversary. The tablet stands between one erected to the memory of Scarpa and another to Porta, and the inscription on the marble is merely a few words of tribute to the man 'who by his genius in the science and the art renewed the glorious traditions of the Pavia school of surgery.'

M. JOSEPH FRANÇOIS BOSSERT, astronomer at the Paris Observatory, has died at the age of fifty-four years.

DR. MAX VON EYTH, known as an engineer and author, died on August 21 at Ulm, at the age of seventy years.

DR. JOHN CAMERON, consulting physician to the Royal Southern Hospital, and formerly lecturer on medicine at the Liverpool Royal Infirmary, has died at the age of eighty-eight.

THERE will be on October 17 a civil service examination for the position of scientific assistant in the Department of Agriculture, at salaries ranging from \$840 to \$1,200 per annum, depending upon the qualifications and experience of the appointees. Attention is invited to the fact that it is especially desired to secure application for the major optional

subjects—analytical chemistry (methods for the detection of food adulteration), plant pathology and soil physics.

THE Illinois Civil Service Commission announces examinations for a pathologist at Kankakee (\$2,500 a year and maintenance), and pathologists in six other hospitals for the insane.

THE Mexican government offers three prizes, each of the value of \$20,000, for (1) the discovery of the typhus fever germ; (2) the mode of its transmission to man; (3) a successful preventive or curative serum or other effectual remedy.

PROFESSOR A. D. F. HAMLIN, of Columbia University, has been authorized to offer a prize of \$500 in behalf of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals for the best design for a bronze drinking fountain for dogs, horses and men. It is to be set on the edge of the sidewalk. Each fountain is to be limited in cost to \$250.

AN association for the study of microbiology has recently held its first session at Berlin.

THE first international congress for the study of the polar regions opened on September 7 at the Palais des Académies, Brussels, under the presidency of M. Beernaert. As the London *Times* states, the idea of the systematic study of this portion of the globe originated in the international congress on 'expansion mondiale' held last year at Mons, when a committee was formed to carry the idea into practise on a basis of international cooperation. At the meeting representatives were present from the institutions and learned societies of almost every quarter of the globe. Among those present were Dr. Nordenskjöld, M. Arctowski, M. de Gerlache, Captain Scott, Prince Buonaparte, and many leading men of science. Baron de Favereau, the Belgian minister for foreign affairs, welcomed the delegates. It was decided to form a committee to study the best means of creating an international polar association for the purpose of organizing explorations and otherwise assisting the object in view. Dr. Jean Charcot announced that he was organizing an expedi-

tion to the South Pole and Charles Benard, president of the Belgian Oceanographic Society, said that society was organizing an expedition to the North Pole.

The British Medical Journal says in an editorial article: "In regard to yellow fever, Panama affords as striking an object lesson as Havana of the incalculable benefit to mankind that has followed the discovery of the cause of the disease and the manner of its transmission. The glory of the work which has had this striking consummation is shared by several men. The credit of the conception belongs to Dr. Carlos Finlay, who propounded the idea many years ago without attracting from the profession any attention but an occasional contemptuous notice. More fortunate than many true begetters of new truths, Dr. Finlay, at the meeting of the Pan-American Medical Congress held at Havana in 1901, was acclaimed by the assembly as the author of the discovery which has already been so fruitful of good effects. Dr. Carter was another pioneer in the work which was brought to completion by the American Commission. Untimely death snatched the reward from the hands of Walter Reed and Lazear, but Drs. Carroll and Agromonte still survive. It would, we think, be a fitting acknowledgment of the work of these four men if the Nobel prize were divided among them. It will scarcely be denied by any one conversant with the facts that their work is of far greater importance than that of several to whom the prize has been awarded in the past few years. The only original research work whose practical results can be held to compare with it is that which has brought malaria, that monster which till lately claimed so vast a tribute of human lives, within the control of man."

The Geographical Journal states that a new railway just opened in China traverses a fertile and populous tract of alluvial country in the province of Kiangsu. It runs for a distance of about 200 miles from Shanghai to Nanking in a generally northwesterly direction through the towns of Su-chou, Wu-sieh and Chin-kiang. The section actually opened to traffic, however, is from Shanghai to Su-

chou and Wu-sieh, a total distance of 85 miles. The remaining portion to Chin-kiang and Nanking enters into more hilly country, where some tunnelling is necessary, and this, it is anticipated, will not be completed and opened for traffic until 1908. The country round about is one of the most thickly inhabited and productive parts of China. It is intersected with numerous creeks, canals and tributary streams draining into the Su-chou Creek, the Hwang Pu River and the Yang-tse Kiang. Cotton, rice and mulberry trees are grown extensively, and there is a great passenger traffic along the Grand Canal, as well as endless junks freighted with timber, stone, grain, pottery, bamboos and miscellaneous goods. The length of time occupied by passengers in traveling from Shanghai to Nanking will be reduced from about twenty-eight hours to eight or ten hours, and the goods traffic, which now occupies several days, will gain in an even greater degree. Su-chou and Chin-kiang, in addition, of course, to Shanghai and Nanking, the termini of the line, are treaty ports. The first named has been called the Venice of the Far East, owing to the network of canals that pass through its curious narrow streets. It was besieged by Colonel Gordon during the Taiping rebellion, and is now a great center of the silk industry. Wu-sieh and Chin-kiang are also busy marts, the latter, as well as Nanking, being a regular calling place for the steamers that ply on the Yang-tse.

WE learn from the London *Times* that a large collection of South American birds has been presented to the Zoological Society by Captain Pam, who brought them with him from Caracas. At the wish of the donor, Mr. Thomson met the mail boat at Southampton and took charge of the birds, which he conveyed to the gardens without any losses. To Captain Pam belongs the credit of being the first person to introduce any species of the humming-bird family to the Regent's Park aviaries. Last November he presented one of the 'violet ears' (*Petasophora iolata*), the only survivor of the half-dozen with which he started, and the bird lived for a fortnight,

though it suffered badly from the cold during the latter part of the passage, and footwarmers were used to provide artificial heat for it on the train journey. Short as the life of this example was in captivity, it exceeded by some days that of others kept by a private aviculturist in Gray's-inn, who a few years ago purchased eleven, and lost them all within as many days. The humming-birds which arrived on Monday have been placed in the insect-house, one end of which is now occupied by two large glass cases specially prepared for them, and quite large enough to allow of somewhat extended flight. On their passage to England the birds were fed, as they will be at the gardens, on meat extract mixed with honey, the former being intended to make up for the insects which they obtain in a natural condition, but which are difficult to supply in captivity. Even in South America native-born aviculturists reckon themselves successful if they keep a caged humming-bird for a couple of months. This period, however, was doubled by Captain Pam, who had one of these birds for four months. These newcomers have not yet been identified, but it is believed they are closely allied to the violet-eared humming-bird exhibited last November. The insect-house was closed to the public on Monday, but it will soon be open again, and the tropical birds kept there should prove a great attraction. Much more numerous was the other part of the collection, which has been deposited for the present in one of the inner rooms of the western aviary. The only one that has yet been turned out of the traveling cage is a sun-bittern, none the worse for its journey. The other species, of which there were in all over eighty examples, consisted of maroon and blue-shouldered tanagers, golden-crowned harynests, mocking birds, a small woodpecker (new to the collection), hooded siskins, buntings and finches.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS.

By the will of Edward H. Dunn, president of the corporation of Boston University, \$120,000 is left to that institution, one half for the establishment of a professorship and one half for general purposes.

WE learn from the *Medical Record* that the Medical College building in connection with Queens University, Kingston, was destroyed by fire recently. Although there was an insurance of only \$22,000 steps were immediately taken to erect a new building, which it is expected will be ready for use early in October. The fire, it is thought, originated from a gas jet kept burning in an oven where paraffine molds were made. The destruction of the bacteriological and public health laboratories in connection with the college will for the present cause considerable inconvenience.

At the last meeting of the regents of the University of Nebraska, Dr. F. E. Clements was promoted from the associate professorship of plant physiology to the full professorship.

ENSIGN C. A. HARRINGTON, U.S.N., who graduated from the Naval Academy two years ago, has been assigned to give a course in naval architecture at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

MR. FRANK F. GROUT, A.B. ('04, Minnesota), has resigned from the Illinois Geological Survey to accept a position as instructor in mineralogy at Oklahoma State University.

APPOINTMENTS in philosophy and psychology are announced as follows: Mr. Rowland Haynes, assistant in philosophy at Columbia University during the winter of 1905-6, has been appointed associate in philosophy at the University of Chicago for the ensuing year. He is to have courses in philosophy, ethics, psychology and logic during the absence in Europe of Associate Professor A. W. Moore. Dr. Harvey Carr, of the University of Chicago, has been appointed instructor in psychology in the Pratt Institute of Brooklyn, to succeed Dr. Irving King, who goes to the University of Michigan. Dr. W. K. Wright, of the University of Chicago, has been appointed instructor in philosophy and psychology in the University of Texas, to succeed Dr. Warner Fite, who has accepted a call to the University of Indiana. Dr. Percy Hughes, instructor in philosophy at the University of Minnesota, will give the courses at Tulane University during Professor W. B. Smith's absence in Europe.